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S. Lewis, Mr. Tryon Reakirt, Mr. Edward K. Tryon, Jr., Rev. George D. Boardman, Lemuel J. Deal, M. D., R. L. Webber, M. D., U. S. N., Mr. Samuel R. Shipley, Mr. William Sellers, and Mr. Joseph Walton.

The following were elected Correspondents: Prof. Alfred DuBois, Colorado, Mr. Jacob Stauffer, Lancaster, Pa., and Dr. J. H. Baxter, U. S. A.

May 1st.

MR. CASSIN, Vice-President, in the Chair.

Twenty-five members present.

The following was presented for publication:

"Notes on some members of the Feldspar Family." By Isaac Lea.

May 8th.

The President, DR. ISAAC HAYS, in the Chair.

Twenty-four members present.

Dr. Ruschenberger stated, in relation to the fossil fish-scales presented this evening, that Col. James Greer, of Dayton, Ohio, had found them, March 19, 1866, with the bones of the head, ribs, vertebræ, &c., of the fish, about two miles north of Vicksburg, Miss., on the river side of Fort Hill, about two hundred feet above high-water mark, in the escarpment of a narrow road-way, imbedded in the solid earth in a direction from north-west to south east, four feet beneath the top of the bank or surface. Dr. Leidy supposes these scales to be identical with those of an existing species of the Mississippi.

May 15th.

MR. VAUX, Vice-President, in the Chair.

Thirty-one members present.

The following were presented for publication:

"On the Structure and Distribution of the Genera of the Arciferous Anura," and "Fourth Contribution to the Herpetology of Tropical America." By E. D. Cope.

"Description of five new species of Unio," and "Description of two new species of Lithasia." By Isaac Lea.

"Observations on the Cranial Forms of the North American Indians." By J. Aitken Meigs, M. D.

Mr. Benjamin Smith Lyman observed: I have the honor of presenting to the Academy a fine Slickenside in the carboniferous conglomerate, found at Plymouth, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania. The Slickenside covers a surface of irregular shape, eight inches and a half long in the longest part and sixteen inches wide; and is very smoothly and straightly grooved, evidently by the rubbing of one portion of the rock upon the other. It has struck me as interesting chiefly on account of its giving a perfectly satisfactory explanation of what have been sometimes taken for fossil calamites that had impressed themselves upon the quartz pebbles of the conglomerate so as to flatten and groove them. Such impressions were mentioned by Professor Jehu Brainerd of Cleveland, 1866.]